

BOATSWAIN IS CITED FOR GREAT HEROISM

HOW JOHN MACKENZIE SAVED THE REMLIK WHEN A DEPTH CHARGE BROKE LOOSE.

HE CAPTURED THE BIG BOMB

Delivery of Locomotives Ordered by Government Starts in July—Many Limits Spending Money of American Prisoners and Interned Civilians.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—Many members of the United States army and navy are being commended for bravery in action, or in emergencies. A typical case is that of John Mackenzie, chief boatswain's mate, of the naval reserve force, described in a navy department statement.

The case is unique in that it has to do with one of the latest engines of war. As is well known, United States destroyers and other submarine fighters carry depth charges, containing a large amount of high explosives which are dropped in the path of enemy submarines and explode under water. These have proved effective weapons in the destruction of U-boats, and they are safe enough when the safety pins are attached; but when they get beyond control and the safety pin comes out they are a source of serious danger to the vessels carrying them. It will be recalled that the men on the U. S. S. Manley who lost their lives in the collision of that destroyer with a British vessel were killed by the explosion of one of these bombs.

In a heavy gale on the morning of December 17, 1917, a depth charge on the Remlik broke loose from its position on the stern. The box went overboard, but the charge was hurled in the opposite direction and went bounding about the deck. As it weighed hundreds of pounds it was impossible for anyone to lift the bomb and carry it to safety. It was even dangerous for anyone to go to that part of the ship, as the seas were washing over the stern. As the officers and crew watched the bomb some one shouted: "The pin's come out!" Realizing the danger, Mackenzie, exclaiming, "Watch me; I'll get it," dashed down the deck and flung himself upon the charging cylinder. Three times he almost had his arms about the bomb, but each time it tore from him, once almost crushing him. The fourth time he got a firm grip on it and heaved it up-right on one flat end. Then he sat on it and held it down. The charge might have broken loose again and exploded at any moment, blowing Mackenzie to bits, but he held on firmly until lines could be run to him and man and depth bomb safely landed. Soon afterward the ship was headed up into the sea and the charge carried to a place of safety.

The commanding officer of the Remlik, in his report recommending that the medal of honor be conferred on Mackenzie, says:

"Mackenzie, in acting as he did, exposed his life and prevented a serious accident to the ship and probable loss of the ship and entire crew. Had this depth charge exploded on the quarter-deck with the sea and wind that existed at the time there is no doubt that the ship would have been lost."

Money intended for interned civilians and prisoners of war in Germany should be remitted through the bureau of prisoners' relief, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C. Remittances so made will probably not be delivered to addressees by the German government in cash, but in the form of credit on prison exchanges.

According to the Spanish ambassador at Berlin, the war department states that there are no restrictions in regard to the remittance of money for civilian and military prisoners. Such money is placed to prisoners' credit, and may be spent under the following regulations:

"Military prisoners. Sixty marks weekly may be spent by officers and others of similar rank; 50 marks weekly by non-commissioned officers and men."

"Civilian prisoners. Sixty marks weekly for men of better social position; 50 marks weekly for others."

A study is being made of the formulae and manufacturing processes of medicines requiring glycerin, and plans for the curtailment of the quantity now used in case it becomes necessary will be submitted to the general medical board of the Council of National Defense.

It is announced in the Bohemian press that experiments made with "paper cloth" have proved so successful that Hungarian state railways are to furnish their employees with summer clothing of this fabric.

In its regulations governing the price of wool, the war industries board allows dealers to make a charge of three per cent of the selling price if the wool is not graded, and 3 1/2 per cent if graded. This commission is to cover all storage, cartage and insurance.

An additional credit of \$325,000 has been extended to Belgium by the United States, making a total of \$107,850,000 loaned to that country, and credits to all the allies \$5,288,850,000.

The national forests this year will be open to 500,000 more sheep and nearly 250,000 more cattle than in 1917. This will bring the total of stock grazed under permit to about 9,000,000 sheep, 2,300,000 head of cattle, and 51,000 swine.

This increase is in addition to the 200,000 sheep and 100,000 cattle made last year.

Uncle Eben.
"Some folks that's most industrious," said Uncle Eben, "is 'em that's best dispositions; same as a bee."

Law of Averages.
Some railroad official engaged in winning the war for democracy has figured it out that, after you have traveled 18,000,000 miles, your turn to be killed in an accident is at hand. That settles it. When our speedometer registers 18,000,000 miles, we are going to travel the rest of the way safe.

Optimistic Thought.
Republicans are created by the virtue, public spirit and intelligence of the citizens.

Delivery of the first of the 1,023 locomotives ordered by the railroad administration will start in July, and deliveries will continue monthly during the rest of the year. The locomotives are of six standard types, with one heavy and one light style in each type. They vary in weight from 250,000 pounds to 540,000 pounds, and the entire order will cost about \$90,000,000.

The six standard types are expected to eventually supersede the many kinds now in service, which embrace engines built according to 500 or more specifications. According to the railroad administration, this is the first real step ever taken toward the wide standardization of locomotives.

An order has also been placed for 100,000 freight cars of standard type to cost between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000. Negotiations for the construction of many thousand additional steel freight cars are still pending. The five types of cars ordered represent the standard forms of freight cars adopted by the railroad administration.

The adoption of these standard types, it is believed, will eventually substitute a few scientifically worked-out designs for the numerous miscellaneous varieties of cars, representing probably more than a thousand different old styles and specifications now in use, the accumulations of the past.

Before an airplane can be put into military service it must be equipped with at least nine delicate aeronautical instruments. Some of which are absolutely essential to exact flying and all contribute to the successful operation of a plane. One gives the pilot his location as to height and direction; others tell his speed through the air, the speed of his propeller, the amount of gasoline carried, engine temperature, operation of the oiling system, and guide his "banking" on turns. Another necessary article is the oxygen-supplying apparatus, without which an aviator could not climb to any great height.

For operation of actual combat planes, such as observing, photographing, bombing, and fighting planes, other complicated and expensive instruments and sets of apparatus are necessary. Among them are machine guns, gun mounts, bomb racks, bomb-dropping devices, bomb sights, radio and photographic apparatus, electrically heated clothing, lights and flares. These bring the total cost of equipment for an airplane to several thousand dollars each, depending upon the type of plane.

Nearly 2,000 types and sizes of farm implements which have been gradually developed by manufacturers during peace-time competition have been recommended for elimination during the war by committees of the National Farm and Vehicle association. The object, according to a statement by the Council of National Defense, is to conserve materials, labor, capital, and manufacturing facilities for war use.

In the report of the committee meetings to the council, the board of the Council of National Defense it was stated that no machinery recommended for discard was believed to be necessary to modern economical agriculture. The lines considered by the committee consisted of steel and chisel plows, grain drill, seeders, and other tillage implements and farm cultivators.

Such of the recommendations as the board deems suitable, with others from different sources, are being brought to the attention of all implement manufacturers and jobbers, and as many retail dealers as may be reached, through questionnaires.

A number of high-grade news photographers are urgently needed by the signal corps. These men must have expert experience in the handling of speed cameras, such as Graftex, Graphic, and also understand speeds of lenses and various makes of cameras and operation of same. Only those men who can furnish references as to their actual experience and whose photographs will receive consideration.

The men selected for this branch of the service will be sent to a school for military training. Upon completion of the training they will be promoted to grades of sergeant, first class, and will be ordered overseas in a short time. Applicants must be citizens of the United States between the ages of 21 and 31. All communications should be addressed to Air Division, Training Section, Photographic Branch, Washington, D. C.

Advice from Shanghai states that the subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan there amount to over \$600,000, and a report from the American embassy in Mexico City states the subscriptions there are more than \$350,000.

Regulations for bread-making in Sweden permit only nine kinds, the weight and price being prescribed by law. Only rye, wheat, barley, or oat flour may be used, and for ordinary bread the use of butter, lard or other fat, milk or cream is prohibited.

Recent contracts by the war department authorize the manufacture of 3,500,000 pairs of metallic-fastened field shoes for overseas use. The average price was about \$7.75 a pair.

Contracts have also been awarded for the manufacture of 2,000,000 pairs of field web shoes for United States and overseas service, the average price being \$6.50.

The Difference.
Boost, don't boast. One gets something, the other doesn't.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

China Has Women Soldiers.
China, first in many things, had women soldiers long before they were known in Russia. During the Tzu Ping rebellion, 1850, women, as well as men, served in the ranks. In Nanjing, in 1858, an army of 500,000 women was recruited. They were divided into brigades of 15,000 each and were commanded by women officers.

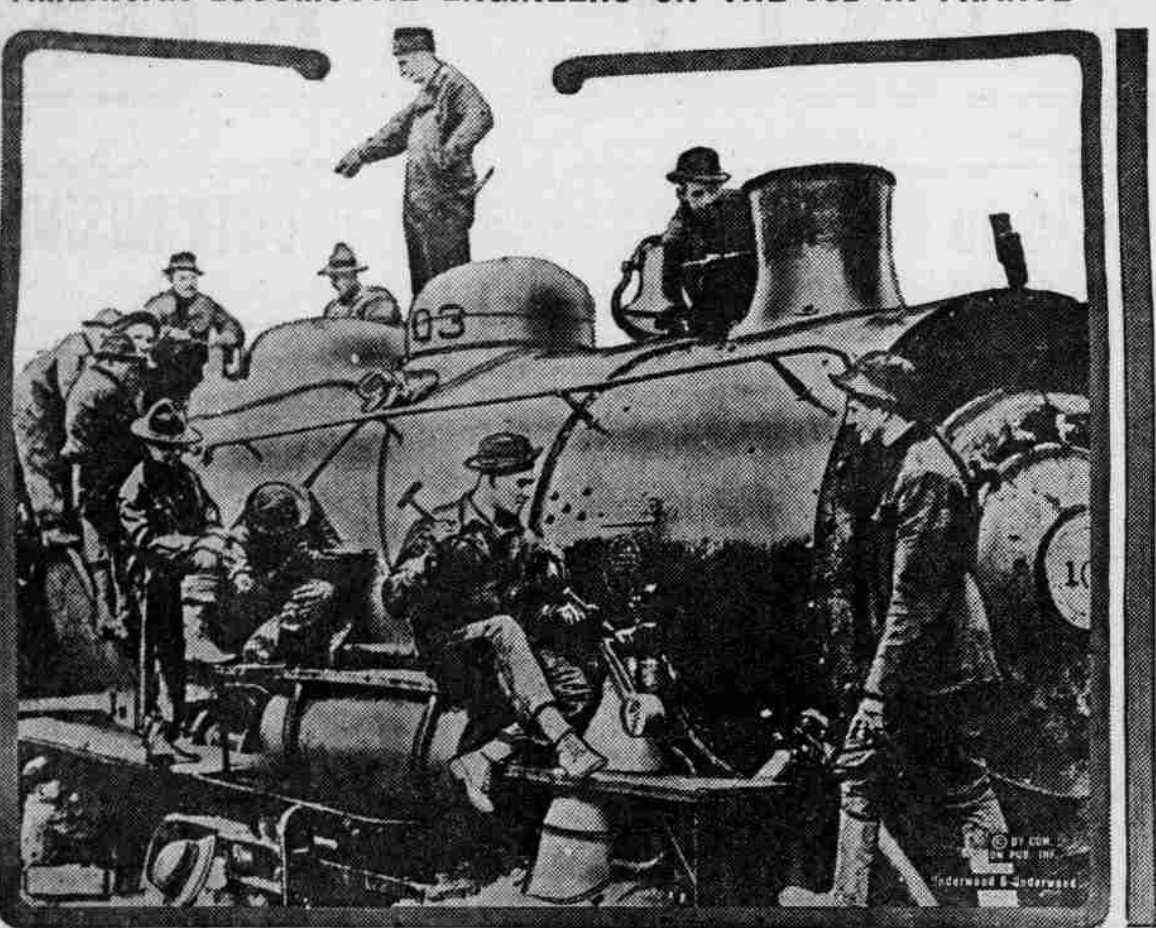
Many Shocks Followed Earthquake.
The Messina earthquake of 1908 was followed by no less than 1,257 after-shocks.

The Marine Corps has begun a new drive for recruits to provide for the recently authorized increase in the corps. Recruiting has not been pushed since August, when the marine corps reached its full strength authorized at that time, but more than 2,000 men were enlisted in April.

In the Marine Corps reserves and National Naval volunteers there are now more than 40,000 men.

A French botanist has discovered a plant in Africa that literally coughs up clear dust from its leaf pores.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS ON THE JOB IN FRANCE



Some of the American locomotive engineers now in France are here seen hard at work assembling a big American engine.

CALIFORNIA TOWN DEVASTATED BY THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE



This striking photograph shows the piled-up ruins in the business district of San Jacinto, Cal., after the earthquake. Soldiers are patrolling the devastated area to guard against vandals. The shock, which was felt throughout southern California, did most damage at this spot, where it destroyed more than a third of the city, including almost the entire business section. The neighboring town of Hemet was also severely hit by the earthquake, the damage in the two cities amounting to half a million dollars.

PROTECTING FRENCH ART



The innumerable art treasures of France are guarded against damage by the enemy air raiders. The photograph shows how the statues in the garden of Versailles palace are protected.

Pushing "Liberty Bread."

The "Liberty bread shop," at 35 Huntington avenue, Boston, has been opened and is being carried forward with the approval of the Massachusetts section of the woman's committee, council of national defense, and the woman's committees on food conservation of state and city. The shop gives the public practical information on legitimate and palatable substitutes for white bread and there are daily demonstrations in breadmaking. All the work of baking is done by an expert baker. Volunteer workers act as saleswomen and serve luncheons.

Wild Bronchos Sent Abroad.

There should be plenty of bucking and pitching of bronchos along the western front in Europe now, as 31,000 absolutely wild Canadian horses have arrived in Europe, according to Clyde Dungan, horse wrangler, who returned recently to Virginia, Minn., from the Canadian northwest, where for 21 months he has been roping the animals, says an exchange. He said most of the horses were captured in the wilds of the Peace river country, northwest of Edmonton, and none of them has ever looked through a bridle.

Velvet-Making.

Velvet was developed and originated from fur in China. Thence velvet-making was introduced into India, and in the fourteenth century into Italy, where that sort of fabric especially appealed, and where the art of velvet-making reached its height.

Insects Destroy Wood.

Investigations made by the bureau of entomology have proved that insects cause the destruction of more timber of a size used commercially than do forest fires.

Earl Has Railroad at Home.

Police constable the marquis of Downshire, the owner of about 120,000 acres, who has motored 50,000 miles in the course of his duties as a "special," is a practical engine driver. In the grounds of Hillsborough castle, County Down, he has a miniature railway. The small train consists of an engine, one carriage and a guard's van; if need be he can travel at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The marquis has a fairly long string of Christian names—Arthur Willis John Wellington Blun-

"MURDER GUN'S" WORK IN A NURSERY



The photograph shows the condition of a day nursery in Paris after the bombardment by the big German gun in the forest of St. Gobain that shells the city at a range of almost eighty miles. One shell landed in the nursery and created the awful havoc shown. Many of the children and their nurses were killed and the rest of them injured.

TRANSPORTING THE SERBIAN WOUNDED



This photo shows a unique method of the Serbians for transporting their wounded soldiers from the mountains, where they are still fighting the Bulgarians and Austrians.

Value of Common Things.

The common things of life are things to be valued while we know what to do with them. It was a glimpse of a bird that he had never seen before, but which he might have seen a thousand times so common was it, that made a foremost nature writer out of Bradford Torrey.

Then He's Busy.

No man is really busy unless he has a dozen things to do, eleven of which must be done first.—Boston Transcript.

Aborigines of Australia.

For the protection of the aboriginal Australian race there are institutions under the supervision of aboriginal boards, where the blacks are housed and encouraged to work, the children receiving elementary education. The work is usually carried on at mission stations, but many of the natives are nomadic in habit of life, and receive food and clothing when they call, while others rarely come under the notice of the boards.

Good Cheer.

The smile that makes a face beautiful is not merely a muscular contraction, but is the result of cheerfulness in the heart. There are some smiles of which the observer gets tired, because they are all on the surface. But no one ever tires of cheerfulness, or of smiles which are the blossom of good cheer.

STATE SIFTINGS

Kenton chamber of commerce plans a new \$100,000 building.
George Hilgen, Springfield, was elected president of the Luther league of Ohio.

John Shaner, Niles, was killed when his auto was struck by an interurban car.

Ten graduates received degrees at the Xenia United Presbyterian Theological seminary.

Cadet Harry J. Myers of Bucyrus was killed in an airplane accident at Fort Worth, Tex.

More than \$1,200 worth of jewelry was stolen from the J. Walsh company store at Toledo.

Cincinnati police have instituted a campaign against loafers. "Every-body works" is their slogan.

Fire at Cleveland damaged the plant of the Great Western Oil company to the extent of \$250,000.

Oscar Coe and Ralph Hostetter were injured probably fatally when their auto hit a telephone pole.

Fatsy Brondo, Italian merchant, is charged with complicity in the murder of Patrolman Costigan at Akron.

Dr. Eugene Bishop was found dead on the road near his home at Weston. Heart disease is given as the cause.

High school students at Columbus Grove carried all German books to the center of the town and burned them.

William H. Hutchison, 85, farmer near Nelson, despondent because of poor health, committed suicide by hanging.

In attempting to ford a swollen stream at Rocky Fork, near Portsmouth, Stanley Hayalip, 17, was drowned.

George Stromer fell 100 feet in a hydro-airplane at Salem and was seriously hurt. He was making an experimental flight.

Charged with disloyalty, Archibald Yoder, a bishop in the Mennonite church, was arrested at Spring Hill, Champaign county.

Samuel Kicks, 66, Prospect, drowned himself in a pool near Richmond. Coroner said worry over loss of a milk route unbalanced his mind.

Gladys Peulich, 2, Mt. Vernon, died in her mother's arms after having been run over by an automobile as her father backed it out of a garage.

State board of control deferred action on the request of Ohio State university trustees for a transfer of \$85,000 to the women's building fund.

Two hours after he had entered the employ of the Solar refinery at Lima, Edward R. Marquart, 26, fell into a lake near the plant and was drowned.

Cincinnati police are probing the death of a woman who registered at a hotel as Mrs. Gertrude Spraul, 30, and who died as the result of poisoning.

Max Rosenberger of Youngstown was sentenced to 10 years in the Atlanta pen in the federal court. He was convicted of using mails to defraud.

Cash deposited in the United States treasury for April sales of war savings and thrift stamps in Ohio was \$6,477,730, a gain of \$2,012,697 over March.

At Portsmouth Abesalom Bishop, 74, shot and killed his son, Simon Bishop, 44, who attacked the elder man with a knife. The father was exonerated.

Joseph Zanetto, a miner, was arrested at Cambridge charged with the murder of Tony Chippalan and Sam Spine at Swayesville, Pa., in July, 1913.

A jury has been secured at Tiffin for the second trial of Walter O. Bigbam of Attica, on the charge of wife murder. First trial ended in jury disagreement.

Norwalk municipal light plant established a year ago, has paid all operating expenses and made enough money to enable it to expend \$14,000 for new equipment.

State draft headquarters announced that the registration of young men who have become 21 years of age since June 5 last will be in the hands of local draft board members.

Several thousand factories, representing an investment of hundreds of millions of dollars, were organized into the war industrial commission of the Cleveland district as a single industrial unit for war work.

Alleging that fumes from sulphuric acid impaired his health, destroyed his crops and killed his live stock, Horatio Atcheson, Franklin county farmer, sued the American Fertilizer company, whose plant is near his farm, for \$135,000 damages.

Four Ohio cities and two counties, on account of their large number of enlistments and voluntary inductions since July 1, last year, escape the draft entirely, as far as the big movement of selectees May 25, is concerned.

The cities and their number of enlistments are: Lima, 263; Hamilton, 178; Springfield, 432, and Zanesville, 57. The counties and their enlistments are: Muskingum, 186, and Washington, 50.

Michael Becker is in a serious condition at Youngstown, the result of a blow over the head from a man who held him up and robbed him of \$60.

Alfred B. Mahew, district conservancy engineer, was drowned in Twin creek, near Dayton, while attempting to save a temporary bridge threatened by rising water.

J. V. Morris, railroad conductor, was drowned in the Mahoning river at Youngstown. He fell into the stream while trying to recover the body of a man he had found wedged under a railroad bridge.

Colonel James D. Ellison, 73, former owner of the State Journal, died at Columbus after an illness of nearly a year. He had large real estate holdings.

At Lancaster Public Service Director C. F. Justus removed John M. King, waterworks superintendent, from office, specifying charges of incompetency and malfeasance.

Columbus city council passed orders closing saloons at 10 p. m., putting wineries under the ban and prohibiting employment of women in places where liquor is sold. Saloon interests are preparing a referendum.

Lives of 482 Ohio children under 5 years old were sacrificed during February to 10 diseases which are classed preventable, says a statement from the division of child hygiene of the state department of health.

Two traction cars on the Cleveland, Alliance and Mahoning Valley line collided head-on at Lima, injuring seven persons. Motorman Ray of Alliance sustained injuries to his back. Others who were badly cut and bruised are W. H. Nelson of Alliance, E. Edwards and D. R. Hawk of Ravenna, Jacob Regis and W. E. Keser of Atwater.

UNLIKE OLD TIMES

Sergeant Lewis Sagle of Zanesville was killed in action on the French front.

A. E. Kinsey, 30, brakeman, Kenton, was crushed to death while making a coupling.

E. B. Hopkins, 70, wholesale grocer and civil war veteran, died suddenly at Yellow Springs.

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V. C. Harr, 70, Postoria, was seriously injured when he was knocked down by a bicyclist.

Police quelled a race clash at Massillon between 400 Romanians and an equal number of Greeks.

Twenty prisoners escaped from the Toledo house of correction by making a chain from old bed springs.

Arnold & Scheiderer, Marysville, received \$455 for two steers, the highest price ever paid in Union county.

The state council of Ohio Red Men, at the opening session at Canton, unfurled a service flag containing 495 stars.

Clement Schettes, 73, Tiffin, died of pneumonia while the body of his wife was being borne to the cemetery for burial.

G. A. Ott, father of William Ott, mayor of Bucyrus, fell from a step-ladder and destroyed the sight of his left eye.

A number of buildings at Coney Island, a summer resort near Cincinnati, were burned, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

Boy members of LaRue high school graduating class wore military-cut suits and the girls Red Cross nurse uniforms.

Richard C. McCalla, of Toledo, student aviator, was burned to death when his airplane fell on Santa Rosa Island, Florida.

Louis Clap, 60, operating a flouring mill at Vinton, Gallia county, was instantly killed by being caught in the machinery.

Two hundred-barrel oil well was struck on the Hayden farm, near Junction, Perry county, by the Southern Oil company.

Michael DeGrumo, 36, and an unidentified man were shot and killed on the street at Cleveland by an unknown person, who escaped.

Lima "intelligence corps," composed of business men, visited the homes of three alleged pro-Germans and warned them to "keep silent."

Josiah Catrow, 83, former supreme representative of the Knight of Pythias and grand chancellor of state in 1901 and 1902, died at Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Schocker of Delphos were notified that their son, Paul Schocker, Rainbow division, has been dangerously wounded in action.

Arthur A. Leedy, Newark boy, who enlisted in the navy as a mechanic, lost a brother, Arch Leedy, when the warship Jacob Jones was torpedoed.

Two hundred striking carpenters returned to work at Alliance when they were granted demands for wage increases from 55 to 70 cents an hour.

Lightning caused a fire at the Buckeye pump station at Gore, near Shawnee, in which three 1,200-barrel tanks and 1,000 barrels of oil were destroyed.

Toledo streetcar men voted not to strike. They will accept the company's offer to increase wages 6 cents an hour instead of 10 cents, as the men demanded.

J. W. Zerger, cashier of the First National bank at Lewisville, Monroe county, was seriously hurt in a gas explosion when he lit a gas jet in the bank vault.

Seventeen hundred employees of the Toledo Shipbuilding company, who struck, returned to work upon the company's promise to readjust wages and working conditions.

Harry Martin, 34, son of David Martin, Columbus grocer, was found dead in his room at Mt. Gilead. An overdose of a drug prescribed for colds is thought to have caused death.

Four Lancaster soldiers were wounded in action on the French front: Captain Otto J. Kindler, Lieutenant William Behorn, Private Herbert Shipley and Private Daniel Stout.

Six thousand copies of the "Fished Mystery," by Pastor Russell, a book banned by the government, and 20,000 copies of the third edition of Kingdom News, also under the ban, were confiscated by federal officers at Columbus.

Lieutenant George Sherman, 27, killed at Fort Sill in an airplane accident, was a graduate of Ohio university, 1914, and a crack football and basketball player. He was an Athens man and a coal operator.

When a new automobile, owned C. E. Gwinn of Columbus, skidded and overturned on a hillside, Gwinn and three companions, two women and a man, were pinned underneath. Gwinn sustained two broken ribs and was hurt internally.

Governor Cox, called on by representatives of Ohio boards of education, said that he will be no special session of the legislature, except for purely war emergency questions, if such should arise. The educational men asked for a special session to provide more adequate finances for Ohio schools.

Body of a well dressed young woman, with eight knife wounds in the head and face and a dog chain around the neck, was found in the Maumee river at Toledo.

Theft of \$2,000 worth of clothing and more than \$400 in cash and stamps from the Geiselman-Malone company's store, Cleveland, was reported to the police.

A wholesale delivery of prisoners from the Cleveland workhouse was frustrated and at the same time 25 slackers are in solitary confinement because of a mutiny, in which they refused to work.

Harry Whetzel, 24, Lancaster, committed suicide by drinking poison. He is said to have been worried because the draft board placed him in Class 1.

Eighteen Wood county farmers were fined for mobbing John Henning of Lake township and Herman Meicher of Webster township, two German suspects of disloyalty.

Jacob Theiss, superintendent of the Butler county infirmary, was indicted at Hamilton on five counts, charging him with the embezzlement of money derived from the sale of products from the county's poor farm.

Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne railroad will cease operation May 18. During a quarrel over money matters at their farm home near East Liverpool, Amos Bursen, 42, was shot and killed by his brother Clarence, who then attempted to escape. He was captured and lodged in jail at Lisbon.

Dismissal of the \$300,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Pearl G. Lewis of Cleveland against John C. Crom